

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Time - Three hours

Full Marks - 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

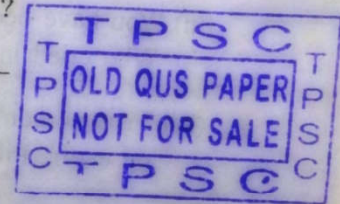
GROUP-A

1. Answer the following :

10×1=10

- (i) Why does Shelley call the West wind 'wild' ?
- (ii) "A heavy weight of hours has chained and bowed one too like thee". What is meant by 'A heavy weight of hours' ?
- (iii) 'Where the clear — of reason has not lost its way...' . Complete the line as it happens in the poem 'Heaven of Freedom'.
- (iv) What is the magician doing 'In the Bazaars of Hyderabad' ?
- (v) Goldsmiths are selling in the Bazaars of Hyderabad, ———
"Girdles of gold for —
Scabbards of gold for the ———"

Fill in the blanks with the words used in the poem.



- (vi) "I am half sick of shadows"— when did the lady of Shalott feel half-sick ?
- (vii) With what the helmet and the helmet feather of Sir Lancelot are compared ? Can you guess their colour ?
- (viii) "Always it woke him even in France
Until this morning"
— State what has happened this morning ?
- (ix) Who accompanied the poet in his journey through woods ? Did his companion enjoy the snowy evening ?
- (x) "Woke, once, the clays of a cold star". What is the cold star referred to ?

2. Answer the following :

4×5=20

- (i) Describe the scene when the lifeless body of the lady of Shalott reached Camelot.
- (ii) Give a description of the snowy evening in the poem "Stopping by woods..." Do you find any message conveyed in the poem ?
- (iii) The poem 'Futility' concludes with the sense of waste—that the sunbeams should not have toiled "to break earth's sleep at all." What makes the poet say so ?
- (iv) The richly displayed wares in the Bazaars of Hyderabad bring out life in all its colours, joy and zest and its preparation for ultimate journey too. — Examine the statement.

GROUP – B

3. Answer the following :

10×1=10

- (i) Where did the Happy Prince live when he was alive ?
- (ii) State how did an army officer pass his days from morning till evening in the town of N. —
- (iii) 'You have been trifling with me', he cried 'I am off to the Pyramids, Good- bye!' Who cried in this manner ? Why is he angry ?
- (iv) "You couldn't have dragged Jimmy out of —, he thought it was the only place on earth". Fill in the blank with the word used in the story.
- (v) 'Somehow I couldn't do it myself, so I went around and got a plain clothes man to do the job.' — What is the job referred to ? Name the person who could not do the job himself.
- (vi) Who was Master Tara Singh ? In what context his name does come in the story 'Toba Tek Singh' ?
- (vii) 'Not all inmates were mad. Some were perfectly normal, except that they were murderers'. How and why were these men thrown into lunatic asylum ?
- (viii) Name the horse on which Paul won his last bait of eighty thousand pounds.
- (ix) "It's master Paul, sir", said Bassett. "It's as if he had it from heaven". Who is Bassett ? What did Paul have from heaven ?
- (x) Why did the old woman in 'Shooting an Elephant' ask the children to go away ?

4. Answer the following :

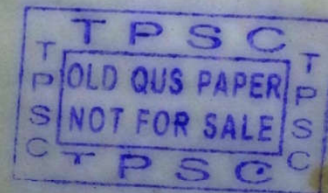
4×5=20

- (i) Uncle Oscar comments after Paul's death, "he's best gone out of a life where he rides his rocking-horse to find a winner." Bring out the significance of the comment reflecting on how Paul a mere child chooses unhealthy horse game just to satisfy his mother's greed and brings his own doom.
- (ii) The decision that "inmates of lunatic asylum, like prisoners should also be exchanged" found the inmates of the Lahore Lunatic Asylum extremely disturbed, clueless and under terrible confusion. Describe the reaction of any two such men and discuss the pity of it.
- (iii) "Twenty years is a long time...." : Bob. "It sometimes changes a good man into a bad one." — Who says this in reply to Bob's above quoted sentence ? Bring out the situation.
- (iv) Give two instances of anti – European feeling prevalent among the Burmese — when Orwell was a police officer in Moulmein, in lower Burma.

5. Use the following in proper, meaningful sentences :

5×2=10

- (i) Flying flags
- (ii) Steer clear of
- (iii) Big gun
- (iv) Bad blood
- (v) Maiden speech.



6. Give a summary of the following extract :

15

The Bhagavad Gita is part of the Mahabharat. But it stands apart and is complete in itself. It is a relatively small poem of 700 verses – 'the most beautiful, perhaps the only true philosophical song existing in any known tongue'. In times of crisis, when the mind of man is tortured by doubt and is torn by the conflict of duties, it has turned all the more to the Gita for light and guidance. For it is a poem of crisis, of political and social crisis and crisis in the spirit of man. Even the leaders of thought and action like Tilak, Aurobindo Ghosh, Gandhi, —have written on it, each giving his own interpretation.

7. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions :

History is an account of the past. We read history because of the fact that we cannot understand the present without reference to the past. If we read history merely as an account of events or a catalogue of facts and dates, we only skip over the outer surface of history. The proper study of history consists in going deep into its inner meaning. It does not consist in simply knowing what took place in the past, but in understanding how the past events took place and what lesson they have for the present. What took place in the past has a connection with what is happening to us now. We should learn from history how to avoid the evils that brought about misfortunes in the past. We should also learn from it the path that leads to progress and prosperity. This is the real purpose of the reading of history.

- (i) What is history ? Why is it so important to us ? 3
- (ii) What wrong is there if history is read only as a catalogue of dates and facts ? 2
- (iii) What does the author mean by proper study of history ? 5
- (iv) What is the real purpose of reading history ? 5